

VICE EVIDENCE FROM COLONEL PUT UNDER BAN IN BARNES SUIT

Roosevelt's Farewell Appearance on Stand Cut Short When Foe's Lawyers Refuse to Question Him.

Justice Rules Trial Has to Do Solely With State and Not Local Corruption—Blow to Defense.

By BOND P. GEDDES.
SYRACUSE, May 6.—Legal barriers in the Barnes-Roosevelt libel trial were raised today against testimony of alleged vice and graft in Albany.

Justice Andrews excluded such evidence desired by the Roosevelt side. The ruling was regarded as a serious set-back for the defense. The ruling preceded a five-minute appearance of the colonel on the witness stand. His farewell experience as a witness are perfunctory, cut short by declaration of Barnes' lawyers to cross-examine him.

"I don't care to have anything further to do with Colonel Roosevelt," said Attorney Ivins, eliciting the colonel's broadest smile, with a full view of his teeth, and no resentment.

T. R. LAWYERS FAIL.

Justice Andrews' ruling followed a vigorous effort of Roosevelt's lawyers to get in the evidence of Albany conditions. The lawyers contended that Roosevelt's alleged libel charged Barnes with corruption, and that they should be allowed to prove that Roosevelt was told Barnes was a party to alleged Albany graft by having "machine" workers employed in gambling houses.

That the libel statement referred solely to State and not local corruption was Justice Andrews' decision. He said any facts Roosevelt had of local Albany affairs were immaterial. The ruling shut out a vast quantity of testimony. When court convened Justice Andrews asked the jury if they had read newspaper accounts of the trial, or talked with anyone, upon a general denial, again warned them to abstain.

Because of the long strain upon the lawyers' nerves, Justice Andrews shortened the hours of each day's session, went into effect today, adjournment at 4 instead of 5 o'clock being ordered.

The court may meet Saturday, however, instead of adjourning as usual. The shortened day and great number of Barnes witnesses, court attaches predicted, might prevent conclusion of the trial for another ten days.

Delivers Hard Blow.

Roosevelt came back to the witness stand late yesterday, and in less than fifteen minutes delivered one of his hardest blows against Barnes, in defense of his charge that "Government in this State is a bi-partisan see-saw, with Barnes at one end and Charles F. Murphy at the other."

Barnes himself, so the colonel said, told him the Democratic and Republican organizations were working together to defeat direct primary legislation, because it was an attempt to (Continued on Fourth Page.)

POSTOFFICE BURNS AT SILVER SPRING

Adjoining Business Structure Saved By Bucket Brigades. Damage Is \$1,000.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the postoffice at Silver Spring, Md., early today, and but for the efforts of residents of the village would have worked disastrous results to the business structure belonging to B. H. Gannon nearby. The entire community in the vicinity of Silver Spring was aroused by the fire shortly after 1 o'clock. The flames had gained such headway when discovered that the volunteer fire fighters realized it would be futile to try to save the postoffice structure. Bucket brigades kept the Gannon building wet, and succeeded in saving that structure.

Mystery surrounds the origin of the fire. There was nothing of a combustible nature in the building. The presumption is that a lighted cigarette was dropped on the floor.

Fire damage is estimated at \$1,000.

THREE AMERICAN CRUISERS IN CHINESE WATERS

The American cruisers Saratoga, Galveston and Cincinnati, under Admiral Cowles, are known to be in Chinese waters and 250 American marines, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Williams, are at Peking.

Experts said the force was totally inadequate to interfere with the Japanese, even if it were desired to do so. In case of danger, however, it was taken for granted there would be action toward protecting Americans.

Secretary Daniels said the situation was one for the State Department and all the Navy Department would do was to act as the former requested.

TWO WOMEN KEEP WHITE HOUSE VIGIL

Philadelphia Determined Suffragists Promise to Wait All Day for President.

Two determined women, representing the suffragists of Philadelphia, have the White House under siege this afternoon. They are Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, Jr., and Mrs. Harry Lowenberg.

Refusing to take "no" for an answer, they have demanded to see the President. They are now at the White House. They have been there since 1 o'clock this afternoon. They will stay, they insist, until evening if it is necessary. They will be back on the job tomorrow if the President does not see them today.

Want Five Minutes.

The two women called yesterday for the purpose of inviting the President on the occasion of his visit to Philadelphia next Monday to receive a delegation of at least 500 Pennsylvania women interested in the cause of suffrage.

The President goes to the Quaker City in the afternoon to a dress several thousand foreign-born citizens, who on that day will take out their naturalization papers, entitling them to a vote. The women cannot understand, they say, why the President should talk to foreign-born new voters and not receive a delegation of American-born women who have not the vote.

They were told yesterday to leave a memorandum setting forth their invitation. This they did, stating that the delegation would meet the President anywhere he saw fit in Philadelphia, and not take up more than five minutes of his time.

The two women called this morning for their answer. It was not ready, so they promised to call again. In their absence the reply was sent to the headquarters of the Congressional Union.

It stated that the President regretted that he could not receive the delegation in Philadelphia owing to the short time at his disposal and mentioned down a number of other requests to receive and address other delegations.

Send Second Note.

The Philadelphia women would not be satisfied with this. They went back to the White House. They insisted that Assistant Secretary Brahney should take in another note to the President. Try as he would to persuade the women, Mr. Brahney was finally forced to take in the second note.

The women are now waiting for the reply to that one.

This note requested the President to see Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Lowenberg, "for just two minutes." In order that they might explain that it was practically the entire womanhood of Pennsylvania that was requesting the audience in Philadelphia. They were told to come back again for the reply. "We await word," they chorused, "They are waiting."

SALOON MEN'S CASES CONTINUED FOR WEEK

Defendants Given Time to File Motions to Quash Indictments Under Excise Law.

Cases against the holders of saloon licenses charged with conducting their places in violation of the Jones-Worka excise law were continued in court today until May 15.

In order that counsel for the defendants may file motions to quash the indictments, the court adjourned until May 15.

Attorneys representing the saloon men were taken for their appearance in court next Thursday. They were Robert E. Brennan, 470 B street southeast; Henry M. Marks, 1009 13 street northwest; John E. Shriner, 720 Fourteenth street northwest; and James J. O'Donnell, 532 Pennsylvania avenue.

Other defendants for whom the warrants were issued (it is understood will adopt the same course and will make a legal fight to uphold their validity of their licenses.

Their arrest is expected today.

CARMAN MAID SAYS SHE REFUSED BRIBE

Celia Coleman Swears Detective Offered Her \$300 to Change Testimony.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 6.—Celia Coleman, Mrs. Carman's colored maid, threw a bombshell into the defense camp today when she swore on red-hot examination that an attempt had been made to bribe her.

A detective named Hicks visited her at Charleston and offered her \$300 to change her testimony in the second trial, she swore.

Mrs. Carman, who sat beside her husband when the Coleman girl sprang the sensation, was visibly affected, and after the luncheon recess showed plainly that she was in a nervous state.

Her Story Unshaken.

Attorney Levy, counsel for Mrs. Carman, tried to break down the Coleman girl's story, but she again was unshaken in her testimony.

She continued cross-questioning her closely about the discrepancies in her testimony at the two trials. The maid answered all his questions calmly, sticking to the story she told on direct examination yesterday.

She repeated her story of going to the home of a woman named Keith in New York two days after the coroner's inquest, at which she had testified falsely. She said that at the Keith home a man named Hicks, a negro detective employed by William J. Burns, called on her often, and that it was he who told her the real story of what happened at the Carman home.

She then corrected the statement, saying that two days after the murder she had told her cousin, George Toomer, that Mrs. Carman was guilty.

Says They Whispered.

The day after the murder the girl testified that Dr. and Mrs. Carman entered the kitchen and held a whispered conference. Then Dr. Carman told her, Celia said, that "the officers are talking about a colored girl who was seen at the window soon after the shot was fired and who ran away."

"I told Dr. Carman I didn't believe that," the witness testified. "I said I thought some one was just trying to mix some innocent colored folks up in the murder."

The defense, attorney Levy said today, will consume at least two and possibly three days. Six more witnesses, in addition to those who testified at the last trial, will appear for Mrs. Carman. It was learned today that District Attorney Smith had gone to Charleston, S. C., to get Celia Coleman, his witness, to testify at the second trial. The girl had gone there after the first trial and was working in a family. Smith obtained employment for her at Hempstead, where she has been for the past two weeks.

EXPECT TO CAPTURE "RIPPER" AT FUNERAL

Detectives Attend Services For Murdered Child—Mystery Deepened By Letters.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Scores of detectives today will attend the funeral of little Charlie Murray, the last victim of the "ripper" murderer.

Inspector Faurst, head of detectives, believes the murderer will be drawn to the scene of his crime when the East Side lad is buried, and elaborate plans have been made to capture him.

Detectives of little girls who have been following him, they will point him out to the detectives. The police are certain that this man is the murderer.

The mystery surrounding the identity of the murderer was intensified by the making public of letters written by a person who signed himself "Jack the Ripper," and who had promised three days before the killing of the boy that outrages exceeding in brutality the murder of Leonora Cohn on March 19 would be committed.

These letters were sent to the mother of the Cohn girl. Their authorship has been traced to a prisoner in the Tombs, a man who was not out of his cell on the day "Harley Murray was killed."

Nevertheless, they have given the police the most important lead that has been developed thus far in the search for the degenerate who perpetrated both crimes. Because of the letters a woman who caused the letters to be delivered and a man suspected of being the murderer of both children are under the close surveillance of the police.

Their arrest is expected today.

JAPAN MASSES ARMY IN KOREA AS WAR FLEET MAKES READY

China Expected to Back Down Rather Than Fight, Despite Internal Trouble That Now Threatens.

Officials Think Peking Will Continue Her Present Policy of Defiance Until Last Possible Moment, However.

TOKYO, May 6.—Only a complete backdown on the part of China can prevent Japan taking forcible measures to compel acceptance of her demands.

Officials generally expect this action although they say that China will continue her present policy until the very last minute.

Any other course, they say, would subject President Yuan Shi Kai to a serious uprising at home.

If he continues to hold out until the last moment he can then explain that the force of circumstances demanded concessions.

Officially, however, Japan is rushing her war preparations. Martial law has been decreed on the Kwang Tung peninsula and a powerful Japanese fleet is cruising near the Chinese coast, while another is getting ready for sea at the Sasebo yards.

EMPEROR PRESIDES.

The Emperor presided at a cabinet council today at which there was also present the elder statesmen.

It is understood that China's intention to appeal to the United States, Great Britain and Russia was communicated to the cabinet, but that it was decided that there could be no further change in the Japanese attitude.

A strong Japanese force has been concentrated at a point in Korea. Transports are available to move another army if necessary. The plans of the general staff are complete and if Japan finally does strike it will be with great force and without previous warning. The censorship is very rigid and orders have been issued that no information regarding the troop movements shall be published.

The Japanese in China have been concentrated at points where they can be withdrawn on signal. Most of them are in the various consulates. Already a considerable number of women and children have been sent to places of safety as it is believed there will be serious uprisings among the natives if hostilities come.

It is understood that it is not so much the refusal on the part of China to comply with the Japanese demands (Continued on Second Page.)

GUTHRIE TO EXPLAIN FAR EASTERN CRISIS

Ambassador to Japan Rushing Here For Conference With President.

Ambassador Guthrie is on his way here from San Francisco, to confer with the President and Secretary Bryan about the Japan-China situation.

Secretary Bryan today denied the United States had been asked to mediate between China and Japan.

Elsewhere, it is said on good authority that the United States would willingly mediate. It is added that the Government would not under any circumstances now unforeseen go to the point of intervention, however.

It is pointed out that if this country should offer to mediate it would put Japan in a position where she could not well refuse without sacrificing a large measure of the good feeling entertained for Japan by many elements in this country.

When asked today whether the Government had received any news of the ultimatum's dispatch here at last, Secretary of State Bryan said: "That is going too deeply into the matter."

From his statement it was generally inferred, however, that notification of the ultimatum's dispatch had at last reached the department.

One of the questions of moment arising from the threatened trouble is whether there will be outbreaks against foreigners akin to the Boxer outbreaks.

TO MARRY YOUNG BIDDLE



MISS MARY L. DUKE.

MISS DUKE WILL WED ON JUNE 16

Announcement Is Made of Marriage to A. J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., of Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin N. Duke announce that the wedding of their daughter, Miss Mary L. Duke, and Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., will take place on Wednesday, June 16, at Duke Farms, their country home in Somerville, N. J.

Mr. Biddle is a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel Biddle, of Philadelphia, and a brother of Miss Cordelia Biddle, who recently married Miss Duke's brother, Angler Buchanan Duke.

A large reception will follow the wedding ceremony, and after a short wedding trip Mr. Biddle and his bride will make their home in Philadelphia.

Billions of Kisses Sent in Letters

Banker Is Sued for \$25,000 by Charity Worker for Breach of Promise.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Scores of love letters in which he sent thousands, millions, and even billions of kisses, were exhibits today by attorneys for Miss Edna Bartlett, a Y. M. C. A. worker of Youngstown, Ohio, who is suing Jules Charmanitz, a banker, for \$25,000 for breach of promise. Charmanitz, she alleged, wooed and won her before informing her he had a wife.

"Happy we will be even on nothing but dog bread," said one of the letters. Miss Bartlett said she received from Charmanitz: "You dear, sweet little woman," was the phrase by which she was most often addressed.

Kiddies to Gambol On Museum Lawns

Thousand Children of Public Kindergartens Will Enjoy Marine Band Tomorrow.

More than 1,000 children from Washington's public school kindergartens will play, march, and dance on the lawns about the National Museum building tomorrow to music played by the Marine Band.

The demonstration will go through the full repertoire of kindergarten work. It will be directed by Miss Catherine Watkins, in charge of kindergartens in the public schools.

The exercises will begin at 10 o'clock and the public, especially the parents of the city, will be invited.

Georgetown Seismograph Records Severe Shock

An earthquake disturbance of moderate intensity was recorded on the Georgetown University seismograph today, lasting from 7:25 to 7:45 o'clock. The shock is believed to have occurred 1,500 miles from Washington.

GERMANS GAIN UPON HILL 60; HEAVY LOSSES MARK BATTLE

Fighting of Desperate Character Continues Along Northern Battle Line, as British Regain Part of Trenches.

Germans Strongly Re-enforce Lines in Advance of Ypres. Give Ground on Right and Center to French Offense.

PARIS, May 6.—Fighting of the most desperate character continues along the battle line in the north with both sides losing heavily.

It is admitted that the Germans have been able to make a substantial gain on the eastern side of Hill 60, south of Ypres, but the French war office says that the British were re-enforced there and have already regained a part of the trenches they lost.

The Germans have attacked in force the French positions in the vicinity of Steenstraete, but were driven back with heavy casualties.

The fighting from this point down to Hill 60 is being bitterly contested and the Germans are reported to be strongly re-enforcing their lines.

In the Ailly woods, the French are on the offensive again. The latest reports to the war office admit that the Germans scored a success there, taking part of the front line of trenches, but the French, re-attacking, managed to regain a portion of the lost ground. The fighting continues here.

FRENCH ON OFFENSIVE.

The Germans have succeeded in re-occupying the summit of a spur east of Sillaker-taan, but elsewhere the French are declared to be maintaining their gains in the direction of Fecht.

All reports reaching Paris indicate that the French generally are taking the offensive on the right and center, where the Germans are slowly but surely giving ground. It is rumored that important developments may shortly be expected from upper Alsace.

German Guns Smashing British Lines in Advance On Trenches in Belgium

LONDON, May 16.—Aided by the smashing fire of their big guns which have battered the British entanglements to pieces, the Germans are slowly advancing in Belgium.

Late advices from the front say that the British have ceded certain of their outer line of trenches "to straighten out their line" and it is declared that the new positions are so strong that the German forward movement is certain to be stayed.

The losses on both sides are enormous although the Allies' far outnumber those of the enemy, who are on the defensive and fighting under the protection of their trenches.

The Germans continue their use of poisonous gases, taking advantage of the strong winds that are blowing directly from their trenches across the line held by the British.

They are bringing up enormous forces in the effort to retake Hill 60, south of Ypres, but so far have succeeded only in maintaining a foothold on the easternly approaches to it.

While the Germans continue their main attacks on the British positions in an effort to take Ypres, the French and Belgian forces are violently attacking their right wing, and have made gains between Ypres and the Sate. A night attack on the French position at Calonne has failed.

German armies newly massed in Flanders are now trying steadily to increase the pressure on Ypres.

The heaviest concentration of German troops at present is in the Roulers-Courtrai area, although there have been great increases in the Lille, Roubaix and Touring areas. Another Krupp trench howitzer is reported at Lille.

Preparations have been made in a number of towns in Eastern Belgium to revivify the backed at the general headquarters at Tervuer, where the war lord is expected at the end of the week.

The aceplane which bombarded the American steamship Cushing off the Dutch coast had three crosses painted on its underside, according to a report of the incident received at the State Department from Consul Liscoe, at Rotterdam, today.

Inasmuch as the Germans lately have been decorating their aceplanes with representing of the Iron Cross and some of the other bellicious' aircraft the possible foreboding of one of the officials here will breathe easier if they learn the Lusitania has not safe into port.

The State Department still is withholding additional advice in the case of the Gulfight.

The department is in the attitude of awaiting the official facts from Berlin and through Ambassador Page, as well as consular sources in England.

Thinks consular apprehensions over the possible foreboding of one of the officials here will breathe easier if they learn the Lusitania has not safe into port.